

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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No. 8666

周一月廿三號

MONDAY,

DECEMBER 11 1911.

一月廿一號

周一月廿二號

886 New Avenue
Simsbury Corp 10 Cents

THE REBELLION

AN OPTIMISTIC VIEW.
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Dec. 11.

Reuter's Peking correspondent states that H.E. Tang Shao-yi has started for Wu-chang with full powers to negotiate with the revolutionaries.

The Government is confident that the rebels will accept a limited monarchy, but is prepared to compromise.

The foreign legations believe that the end of the rebellion is approaching.—Reuter.

NEWS FROM PEKING.

Peking, Dec. 10.

The Central Government has appointed H.E. Tang Shao-yi as plenipotentiary to negotiate peace with the revolutionaries, and Yim Shau and Young Sze-ki as his assistants. At the peace conference, each province will be represented by delegates. H.E. Tang Shao-yi was to have left for Hankow yesterday, but his departure has now been postponed indefinitely.

Many high officials in Peking as well as H.E. Tang Shao-yi have discarded their queues.

H.E. Yuan Shih-kai is trying to obtain a loan of Tls. 200,000,000 from the foreign Powers, and is offering as security the Peking-Hankow railway. If the attempt to raise the loan be successful, the foreign nations will have the option of appointing officials to superintend China's finances.—Siu-ung Po.

NEWS FROM SPANGHAI.

Shanghai, Dec. 10.

Li Yuan-heng has telegraphed to the various provinces which have declared their independence stating that the purpose of Yunn Shih-kai, in negotiating for peace is to delay the advance of the Hopchi revolutionists northward, so that the imperialists may have a chance of devoting their entire

attention to the revolutionists in zen reserve.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

Shensi and Shensi. In the telegram Li Yuan-heng asked that forces from these provinces should be despatched without delay for the invasion of Peking.

H.E. Yuan Shih-kai intends to remove his residence to the Palace and to select six regiments for his body guard.

The delegates of the various provinces have elected Dr. Wu Ting-fang and Ching Hsin as their leaders.

The Governor of Honan has telegraphed to H.E. Yuan Shih-kai stating that the revolutionaries are spreading all over the province with great activity. Unless independence is declared in the province, horrible bloodshed will result. The soldiers of the garrison at Kweilin have mutinied and gone over to the revolutionaries.

The combined forces are now besieging Kaifeng, the Capital of Honan.

Prince Ching has asked Prince Chun to prevent Prince Tsai Tao and Tsai Tsun from giving more trouble to H.E. Yuan Shih-kai.—"Shat Po."

AMERICA AND WAR.

STATE OF UNPREPAREDNESS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Burton, Dec. 10.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, the annual report of Mr. Stimson, the U.S. Secretary for War, states that a war with a first-class Power would find the United States practically unprepared, mainly

owing to the army being scattered in the interior and the lack of reserves.

Mr. Stimson strongly urges the reduction of the term of enlistment to less than three years to enable as many as possible to undergo training in the regular army and thus form a large citizen army.

—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

THEIR MAJESTIES' TOUR.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Dec. 10.

Their Majesties on Friday morning inspected the Durbar Camps, including the magnificent quarters of 135 chiefs, which were embowered in gardens and illuminated electrically.

INVESTITURES.

Since his arrival the King has received with great state and separately a hundred princes, and has presided at the investiture of ten chiefs, who were much gratified at the special honours paid them.

THE QUEEN.

Queen Mary has visited the Delhi hospitals.

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL.

The All India Edward Memorial, in connection with which Their Majesties laid a stone of the pedestal on Friday, is to be a colossal statue which will be erected on the maidan in front of the Jama Masjid. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a vast multitude while a salute of 101 guns was fired from the fort.

SERVICE FOOTBALL.

At nightfall Their Majesties attended the final football match for the King's Cup between the Lancashire Fusiliers and the Border Regiment, which was won by the former by one goal to nil.

—Reuter.

A CHURCH PARADE.

Bombay, Dec. 11. Their Majesties attended a great open air church parade and were seated on a dais under a canopy facing a temporary altar.

Six bishops officiated and music was supplied by massed bands and a military choir.

Their Majesties received an ovation both coming and going.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

TURKEY EXPELS ITALIANS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Dec. 10.

It is stated that Turkey has decided to expel the Italians from Gallipoli, the Dardanelles, Smyrna and other fortified points.

TURKISH RETREAT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Bombay, Dec. 10, 7.50 a.m.

Telegrams from Tripoli show that the Turks on the 4th inst. retreated in good order to a position affording facilities for a movement in several directions, with possibilities of re-victualling and obtaining reinforcements. The Italian occupation of Ainza constitutes a stage in a protracted task of the occupation of the hinterland.—(Reuter.)

THE NOBEL AWARDS.

PEACE PRIZE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Dec. 10.

Reuter's Christiania correspondent states that the Nobel Peace Prize is to be "equally divided between M. Asser, the Dutch State Councillor, and M. Fried, Editor of the "Friedenswarte" at Vienna.—Reuter.

THE SUGAR CONVENTION.

RUSSIA'S PROPOSALS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 9, 6.45 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Brussels states that the Sugar Convention met to consider the Russian proposals for the increase of her export quota, the conditions whereon Russia will continue her membership of the union. The Russian delegate intimated that this depended on the improvement of the regulations affecting her. The British delegates declared that sufficient ground existed to authorise Russia to increase her quota. The German delegates asked for more detailed explanations.—(Reuter.)

TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

THE SHOPS BILL.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 9, 9.30 a.m.

In the House of Commons the Shops Bill, securing assistance on weekly half-holiday and a reasonable time off for meals, was read a third time. The Government dropped the major portion of the bill, including the limitation of hours to sixty per week.

ELECTORAL REFORM.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 10, 9.50 a.m.

The Master of Libbank, speaking at York, said that the Government were determined to pass the Electoral Reform Bill. The last reign saw the settlement of the South African question, and he hoped this would see the settlement of the Irish question. The rise of national ideas in Scotland and Wales, he said, increased the difficulties of the Opposition as compared to 1880.—(Reuter.)

NAVAL PRIZE BILL.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Dec. 9.

In the House of Lords Lord Selborne will move the rejection of the Naval Prize Bill.—Reuter.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

THE ISHTIB MASSACRE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

VIA DURBAN, DECEMBER 9, 9 A.M.

There is growing excitement at Sofia as a result of details of rioting at Ishtib, where it is stated that 174 Bulgarians were massacred. The papers compare the massacre with those prior to the Russo-Turkish war, and urge the Government to take vigorous action.—(Reuter.)

THE DARDANELLES.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Dec. 11.

At Knoxville, Tennessee, 207 men have been entombed in consequence of a dust explosion in a colliery.—(Reuter.)

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

A TENNESSEE DISASTER.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

VIA DURBAN, DECEMBER 9, 9 A.M.

Reuter's Washington correspondent states that the joint Army and Navy Board, as the result of an exhaustive study, found that the Maine was blown up at Havana on February 15, 1898, by an external explosion.—(Reuter.)

THE INSURANCE BILL.

POSTPONEMENT DEMANDED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

VIA DURBAN, DECEMBER 9, 9 A.M.

A meeting representing 800 North of England firms was held at Manchester. Sir Charles Moore, who presided, said that a manifesto signed by representatives of 206 trades is to be sent to Parliament asking for the postponement of the Insurance Bill which, he said, would imperil productive industry.—(Reuter.)

TELEGRAMS.

OPium CONFERENCE.

UNREPRESENTED NATIONS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

VIA DURBAN, DECEMBER 9, 9 A.M.

Reuter's correspondent at the Hague telegraphs that the Opium Conference has unanimously passed the British resolution that every Government shall frame effective laws to control the production and distribution of raw opium, and to restrict the number of places at which importation is permitted. On the motion of the Persian delegate, it was resolved to communicate the decisions of the Conference to the nations not represented at the Conference, with a request for co-operation in the objects of the Conference.—(Reuter.)

A RUSSIAN DEMAND.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

VIA DURBAN, DECEMBER 9, 9 A.M.

Reuter's correspondent at Teheran states that Russia has sent a Note demanding the punishment of the murderers of Alaud Dowles. The report led to a debate in the House of Lords. Official circles are convinced that the question will be settled through Great Britain.—(Reuter.)

CRICKET.

AN UNFORTUNATE INCIDENT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

VIA DURBAN, DECEMBER 9, 9 A.M.

The weather was very hot when the match was resumed. The attendance totalled 7,500, and the wicket was good. Marylebone scored 267, of which Douglas scored 101 pluckily during 293 minutes' play. The Australians scored 277 for the loss of eight wickets. Kellaway notched 66 by stubborn play, and Minnett added 68 by attractive cricket. Crawford scored 56 not out, after vigorous cricket. When 37 Crawford was caught on the boundary by Mead, but the umpire disallowed the catch on the ground that Mead's foot was on the crease. The Englishmen grouped together and disagreed with the decision. A sensation was caused by this action, the game being stopped for some minutes.—(Reuter.)

THE MAINE.

AN EXTERNAL EXPLOSION.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

VIA DURBAN, DECEMBER 9, 9 A.M.

Reuter's Washington correspondent states that the joint Army and Navy Board, as the result of an exhaustive study, found that the Maine was blown up at Havana on February 15, 1898, by an external explosion.—(Reuter.)

BILLIARDS.

GRAY AND STEVENSON.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

VIA DURBAN, DECEMBER 9, 9 A.M.

The first of the three billiard matches of 18,000 up between George Gray and W. H. Stevenson has commenced in London. Halfway through the score was: Stevenson 5,598, Gray 7,000. The latter did not play as he has done hitherto, being out of form. Stevenson played a brilliant all-round game.—(Reuter.)

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS:—
Current \$1,000,000 at 2%.....\$20,000,000
Silver.....\$15,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO. PLATE 103.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.—Chairman
E. Shellin, Esq.—Deputy Chairman
F. H. Armstrong, Esq.
W. L. Paterson
Andrew Forbes, Esq.
G. Friedman, Esq.
G. R. Lauren, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—
Hongkong—N. J. STABB
MANAGER:—
Shanghai—H. E. HUNTER
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT. ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT. ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 8 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Deposits may transfer at their present balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,625,000
PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2½ per cent.

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND... 17,150,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at:—
Antung-Hsien Newchwang
Bombay New York
Changchun Osaka
Dairen (Dalian) Pekin
Fengtien (Mukden) Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu San Francisco
Kobe Shanghai
Liao-Yang Tientsin
London
Lyons Tokyo
Nagasaki

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMIOHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 25th Sept., 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Gold \$8,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$8,250,000
Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:—
38, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LTD.,
THE CAPITAL & COUNTRY BANK,
LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS
ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 8 months 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.

For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 1 month 2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 8 months 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.

No. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 21st Feb., 1911. [19]

Banks

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$1,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:—
Berlin Calcutta Canton
Hamburg Hankow Kobe
Singapore Tientsin
Tangau Yokohama

LONDON BANKERS:—

MORSE, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHEN BANK (BERLIN), LONDON

AGENTS.

DIRECTION DEI DISCONTI GENELLI.

SCHWARTZ.

INTEREST allowed on Current

Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSOHN.

Mangat.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1911. [22]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,500,000

Subscribed.....1,125,000

Paid Up.....582,000

Reserve Fund.....825,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
10, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.BRANCHES:—
Bogor, Galle, Singapuri,
Calcutta, Penang,
Hovra, Kota Bharu, Kelantan,
Andra, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.,
Kanchi, Hongkong, Colombo,
Rangoon, Shanghai,
Kandy.AGENTS IN JAPAN:—
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.BANKERS:—
Bank of England,
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Compartments. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits as under:—

For 8 months 3½ per cent. per annum.

6 " 3½ "

12 " 4 " "

F. C. MACDONALD,
Acting Manager.

1260.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

C. R. Burkhill, Esq., Chairman.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Managing Director.

S. B. Newell, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

Arrangements have been made with the Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force.....\$20,551,455.00

Assets to read.....\$18,752,920.00

Income for Year.....\$2,785,000

Insurance Fund.....\$3,520,000.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq.—District Secretary.

Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.

Alexandra Building.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

Advisory Board, Hongkong, Sir Paul Chater, K.C.M.G., T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Lefranc, Esq.

Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1911. [22]

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS

CATERERS

RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [22]

THE BEER THAT'S BREWED TO SUIT THE CLIMATE.

PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

POWELL'S

FURNISHING

DEPARTMENT.

Upholstery

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION

RE-COVERING

and REPAIRS.

LARGE STOCKS OF

Tapestries,

Velvets,

Leathers, and

Leathercloths.

REASONABLE PRICES.

PHONE 340.

William Powell,

Limited.

Hongkong, 20th Oct., 1911. [22]

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO., LTD.,

OF HONGKONG, LTD.

Agents

BUTTERWFLY & SWIRE,

Associated Builders, 2nd Floor,

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH MONDAY DECEMBER 11 1911

Intimations

WARM YOUR HOME

this coming winter with one of our

NEW "PERFECTION" BLUE

FLAME OIL HEATERS.

ELEGANT,

ODORLESS and

ECONOMICAL.

Prices from \$5.50.

Samples on view at our Offices.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW

YORK,

Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1911. [1452]

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date.

MOTOR,

RING UP 1036.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Compartments. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits as under:—

For 8 months 3½ per cent. per annum.

6 " 3½ "

12 " 4 " "

F. C. MACDONALD,
Acting Manager.

1260.

CIGARETTES

BOUTON ROUGE

\$4.20 per 100

ENJOY THE LARGEST

SALE IN EGYPT.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS

CATERERS

RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [22]

THE LEEDS FORGE

CO., LTD., LEE DS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK

of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of

PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-

STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.</div

FREIGHT CIRCULAR.

Messrs. Lamko and Rogge report as follows:—

Demand for tonnage in the course of the past fortnight has not been maintained to quite the same extent as during its predecessor, and as will be seen there was again no special demand except for coal trade in various directions. At the close operations are at a deadlock, and owners will have to contend with dull times until the new Saigon grain is available for export purposes.

Saigon-Hongkong: Nothing doing.

New Crop: Mail news, dated Nov. 30, says the prospects for the growing crop were very bright till about a fortnight ago, but they are now very poor indeed. The rains which ceased suddenly in the first week of November were expected to make their reappearance after a few days, but have not done so, and the latest report put down from 26 per cent to 50 per cent of the plants as having withered. Basing on these reports, there will not be more than 700,000 ton available for export. Arrivals of New Grains in Cholon are next to nothing, and the prohibition to export rice of the old crop has not yet been removed. It is said that exports will not be allowed before Jan. 10 next at the earliest.

Saigon Philippines: Nothing doing.

New Philippines Crop: The indications bode some small harm in certain districts, but, speaking generally, crop promises to be satisfactory; nothing happens up to the 15th December.

The following figures may interest in the imports of rice for the 10 fiscal years ending June 30:—
1902, 212,995 tons; 1903, 302,353
1904, 324,631; 1905, 251,478; 1906, 35,877; 1907, 110,978;
1908, 65,626; 1909, 135,509; 1910, 181,172; 1911, 199,884.

Saigon-Java: Nothing doing.

Bangkok: The freight from Bangkok to Hongkong has been reduced to 15 cents and from Khaichang to 8 cents per picul. This rate used to be from 25 to 30 cents. The rate to Singapore has similarly been reduced to 14 1/2 cents, where it used to be from 22 to 25 cents. The reason for such heavy reduction in freight is due to scarcity of cargo and consequent keen competition between the two regular steamship companies.

New Crop: Rainfall was plentiful, and recent heavy rains have greatly improved the crop's prospects.

Japan: According to official news, the second estimate of the growing rice crop made up to the end of September amounts to 53,111,337 Koku (7,376,574 tons), against 52,947,998 Koku (7,323,888 tons) in the first estimate. The second estimate is, therefore, 0.3 per cent. larger than the first one, and 13.8 per cent. larger than last season's actual crop. Last Government estimate, made up to early November, has, however, been reduced by 5 per cent., which is equal to about 368,828 tons.

Dalny-Canton: The port of Newchwang was closed on the 29th ult., and as local stocks are plentiful charterers do not feel inclined to go in for fresh business from Dalny. We hear of charters being effected up North at the rate of 20 cents to Amoy.

Coal Freight: Tonnage requirements have been freely met on basis of last rates paid. Fixtures reported:—

Wakamatsu-Hongkong \$2, Moji: Hongkong \$1.90, Wakamatsu-Swato, \$2, Milne-Hongkong \$1.90, Port Courbet-Canton \$1.70, Port Courbet-Swato \$1.65, and Haiphong-Swato \$1.75 per ton.

Coolie Trade: The German s.s. Paklat has been chartered for a voyage from Swatow to Samoa and back to Hongkong on lump sum basis, private terms.

Sail tonnage loading or to load: For Baltimore and New York, Brit. barque Arrow, 3,090 tons net, reg. October-December (Messrs. Arnhold Karberg and Co.).

Sail tonnage disengaged: None. Departure of Sailors: None.

The following are the settlements reported: s.s. Yatshing (1,424), Wakamatsu to Hongkong, \$2 per ton; s.s. Changchow (1,203), Wakamatsu to Hongkong, \$2; s.s. Waishing (1,165), Moji to Hongkong, \$1.90; s.s. Yunnan (1,206), Moji to Hongkong, \$1.90; C.N. Co. steamer, Wakamatsu to Swatow, \$2; s.s. Shantung (1,365), Milne to Hongkong, \$1.90; s.s. Fansang (1,140), Port Courbet to Canton, \$1.70; s.s. Fooksing (1,165), Port Courbet to Swatow, \$1.65; s.s. Fri (559), Haiphong to Swatow, \$1.75; s.s. Paklat (1,016), Swatow to Samoa and back to Hongkong, private terms.

YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polkhawalia and Kotwall, cotton and yarn brokers, report as follows: Since the issue of our last circular, on the 24th ult., per s.s. Delta, our market has remained quite featureless, and with the exception of some 800 bales of No. 10's for the Yunnan market, there is practically no other business to report. The reason for this deadlock is owing to both the West and North Rivers being infested with pirates, and shipping to all ports up these rivers having entirely ceased. It has come to our knowledge that a shipment of 30 bales, which was sent up from Wuchow was brought back, the crew of the junk refusing to go up the river, being in fear of their lives. Such being the state of affairs, prospects for the yarn trade in the immediate future look decidedly gloomy.

Prices of No. 10's have declined \$2 to \$3 and 20's to \$7 per bale.

Total sales, 800 bales.

Unsold stocks, 20,000 bales.

Sold but undelivered, in the go-down, and to arrive, 12,000 bales.

Local Mill:—No business to report.

Arrivals:—The mail steamer Himalaya and extra steamer Colombo-Maru from Bombay, and steamer G. Apar from Calcutta have brought in 2,800 bales for Hongkong, and 4,800 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai and coast ports, etc., amount to about 100 bales.

Shanghai: 18 posts from this port to the effect that the dealers are unable to fulfil their former contracts, and that they have notified the importers that they will be able to do so for a long time to come.

Japanese Yarn: 7 1/2 lbs. 14/2 and 14 were placed on this market.

Raw Cotton, Bengal.—A parcel of 4 bales inferior quality, was booked at \$31, a decline of \$3 per picul.

Chinese—50 (small) bales were placed at \$40, this also being at a decline of \$3 per picul. Stocks 50 bales Bengal and 350 loose bales Chinese. Quotation: Bengal, at \$30 to \$38; Chinese, at \$38 to \$40 per picul.

H. M. S. PEGASUS

Arrives from Australia.

H.M.S. PEGASUS ARRIVES FROM AUSTRALIA.

H.M.S. Pegasus, of the Australian Squadron, arrived in port on Saturday, in order to augment the fleet in the Far Eastern waters during the present trouble in China. The vessel is under the command of Commander Francis H. Mitchell, R.N., and she is to be followed next week by the Prometheus. The Pegasus left Sydney on November 15. In appearance she is the Astraea, and has two funnels. A third-class cruiser, she was launched in 1897, and her displacement is 2,135 tons. She has a speed of twenty knots, and her horse-power is 7,000. She cost £14,252. The vessel carries eight 12-pdr. and eight 3-pounder quick-firing guns, as well as two submerged torpedo tubes. She is to be fitted up as soon as possible in readiness, to depart to any port.

The Prometheus cost £136,916, and was launched at Hull in 1898, being completed three years later. Her dimensions are—Displacement, 7,376,574 tons; length, 300 feet; beam, 36 1/2 feet; and draught, 12 1/2 feet. The complement of the vessel is 224 men.

H.M.S. Kent left yesterday for Singapore. There she will pick up her relief crew, and after a cruise will return to Hongkong either at the end of January or during February.

CRICKET.

K.O.Y.L.L. DEFEATED.

In their league match with the K.O.Y.L.L. on Saturday at Happy Valley, Craingengower won by 28 runs. The highest score made for the losers was by Lance-Corporal Backhouse (17), Private Nattiehip occupying the second place with 11. Braga was responsible for four wickets for 28 runs, Festoni securing three for 18. J. V. Braga was the highest scorer for Craingengower, knocking up 23 before being caught. Chinstone (14) and Bass (13) also added to the score. The scores were: Craingengower, 80; K.O.Y.L.L. 52.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

On and from the 1st January, 1912, the price of Gas to the public will be REDUCED to \$2.60 per 1,000 cubic feet.

By Order of the Directors.

GEORGE CURRY,

Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th Dec., 1911.



—“And you must take Sanatogen regularly for several weeks”

This urgent advice is given by physicians every day, in every civilised country, to sufferers from Nervous Debility, Brain-fag, Lack of Vitality, Sleeplessness, Disordered Digestion, Poverty of Blood and various Wasting Diseases.

Physicians know that Sanatogen is a true scientific compound of organic phosphorus and pure concentrated protid, forming a new substance which is eagerly and completely absorbed by the tissues and possesses unique tonic and reconstructive qualities.

The Supreme Restorative.

Physicians can speak from experience of the great recuperative effects which Sanatogen has upon the brain, nerves, blood and muscles. They have watched its reviving action upon people whose nervous strength has been depleted by over-work, worry or disease. They have noted how Sanatogen gives lasting benefit, how it regenerates the appetite and digestion, brings back the bloom to the cheek, replaces wakeful nights by sound refreshing sleep—in short, enables the human machinery to perform its functions so perfectly that the patient loses his depression of spirits, gains confidence and courage, and finds life again worth living.

Fighting Malaria and Dysentery.

Apart from its value as a general tonic, Sanatogen is of the greatest service to the physician in fighting Malaria, Dysentery and other scourges of tropic climates.

On this subject, Dr. H. W. H. of Bhamgarh, United Provinces, writes:—“I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Dysentery, Enteric Fever and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owe their recovery to Sanatogen.”

Try Sanatogen To-day.

At the head offices of the manufacturers of Sanatogen there are filed more than fourteen thousand letters from practising physicians who certify to the value of Sanatogen. Truly a magnificent monument to the value of this unique tonic-food!

But no less impressive is the enthusiastic testimony of patients themselves. Thousands of well-known people in every walk of life have publicly testified to the wonderful benefits they have received from Sanatogen, and a few of their letters are reproduced here.

Begin to take Sanatogen to-day, and thus lay the foundation of new health and nerve-force. You can get Sanatogen in Hongkong from Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.; The Silence Co., Ltd., 215/21, Vosseux Road; and of all Chemists.

G. R. B.
SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

G. R. B.
SOCIETIES ORDINANCE,
1911.

Consignee.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "ATHOLL" FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF CARGO.

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the "Haveli Wharf" at Kowloon, occupied by members of more than one family, except those within the Europe Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or in parts of a domestic building used as a shop, office or godown, must be CLEANSED AND LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of October and November.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room, all cubicles, partitions, Stair Casings, and Stair Landings, all Ceilings and the Underlates of roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Cintalain Walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carv, Painted or Polished Wood, work in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed but must be cleaned.

The Eastern division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street, Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North thereof through the Yau Ma Tei service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Lime-washing Contractor is prepared to cleanse and lime-wash floors at the rate of 95 cents per foot on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

1. The name, address, and nature of the Society.

2. The names, addresses and offices of the office bearers.

3. A copy of the rules.

4. The number of members of the Society.

5. The name, address, and nature of the Society.

6. The name, address, and nature of the Society.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SHERRY.

We can confidently recommend the following as Xeres Wines of the Highest Class, Specially Selected, and Shipped direct.

In Quality and Price they are unequalled.

Per dozen. Per bottles

A. Light Dry	... \$16.80	\$1.45
B. Vino De Pasto	... 17.80	1.45
C. C. Oloroso	... 22.30	1.90
D. Superior Pale Dry	... 24.30	2.05
E. Finest Pale Dry Nutty	... 29.80	2.55

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1911.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per monsoon, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to pay part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

By Order.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth, and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1911.

THE POLICE AND THE PUBLIC.

As a general rule the police receive more blame than praise, and this is as true of Hongkong as of other places. The natural tendency of the public when an epidemic of crime occurs is to ask, "Where are the Police?" In normal times, it is to be feared, the public does not even pay the tribute of a thankful thought to the force which ensures their security of life and limb and peaceful possession of their property. Day and night, without fuss or ostentation, the members of the police force carry out their routine duties and so secure the repose of the law-abiding citizens of the Colony. Were the public to consider what this involves, with such a diversified population in this great shipping port, they would assuredly recognise that the staff which assigns the duties and the men by whom the work is actually carried out are deserving of praise, and certainly of less harsh criticism than is usually accorded them. The members of the police are only human and the force includes men of different nationalities. It would be impossible, therefore, for everything to run with absolute smoothness, but, taking everything into consideration, it may be said without reservation that Hongkong possesses in its police force a loyal and efficient body of men, who perform their difficult duties in a manner deserving of credit.

The public is apt to overlook the fact that it is the moral duty of law-abiding citizens to render the police every possible assistance, and conversely to restrain from hampering them in the discharge of their duties. An instance has occurred here recently in which the police were put to a great deal of trouble needlessly, and suffered some opprobrium because of a report made to them, which, upon investigation, proved to be entirely unfounded. A circumstantial story was told to the police of an assault alleged to have been committed in a public thoroughfare, upon a defenseless lady, by a Chinese who robbed her of her jewelry. A minute description of the robber and the clothing he wore was even supplied. After careful investigation it was found that there had been no assault and naturally no robbery and no loss of jewels. This means that certain of the police were withdrawn from ordinary duties of a useful nature to expend their energies in investigating a report that was false from the beginning to the end. While they were making inquiries into this tissue of fabrications something really serious might have occurred resulting in serious inadvertence. Unfortunately there appears to be no punishment that can be imposed upon persons so misguided as to add to the labour and anxiety of the police at a time of great stress. The criminal element in the Colony, which has been largely reinforced from Canton and elsewhere of late, has been showing great activity and the attention of the police has been fully occupied. To make false reports calculated to cause lack of confidence in the police as well as to create in the Colony a sense of insecurity as such occurrences must, would be inexcusable at any time, but to do so at the present time is criminal. Morally, if not legally, such action is hampering the police in the discharge of their duty. Whatever object the lady hoped to attain, which to us is a mystery, it is to be hoped that there will be no repetition of this criminal foolishness in the future, otherwise in the interests of the general public it will be found necessary to take such action as will once and for all deter others from bringing similar charges against imaginary highwaymen.

DAY BY DAY

There are no windows of the soul
there are only curtains; and these
show all things by seeming to hide
a little more, a little less.

Constable Murka has signed on
for a further term of five years
service with the Hongkong Police
force.

For breaking and entering into
No. 127, Third Street, a Chinese
has been sentenced to three
months imprisonment with four
hours' stocks.

The concert at the Sammon's
Institute, which was postponed
from Monday and Thursday re-
spectively last week, will take
place this evening.

The Sultan of Zanzibar, who
intends to rule no more in that
country, contemplates taking a
house in London, and may devote
himself to the breeding of race-
horses.

A case of ear-ring snatching
came before Mr. D. Melbourne
this morning at the Magistracy
and the culprit was sentenced to
six months' hard labour, four
hours' stocks and 24 strokes with
the cat.

A Chinese who snatched a hand
bag from the hand of Mrs. Black,
wife of Mr. Black, was sent to
prison, at the Magistracy this
morning for twelve months. In
addition he has to undergo four
hours in the stocks and 24 strokes with
the cat.

The return issued by the Medical
Officer of Health for the week
ended Dec. 9, shows that three cases
of small-pox occurred of which
two terminated fatally. There
were eight cases of diphtheria and
three deaths.

Dr. Louis Stromeyer Little, age
70, of the Routhgate, Whitechapel,
Brockley, and of 11, Grosvenor
Street, Hyde Park, for thirty
years in charge of the General
Hospital at Shanghai, left estate of
the gross value of £10,434, of
which £14,217 is not personally.

While cycling yesterday at
Taipa Mr. G. N. Orme, Assistant
District Officer in the New Territories, met with an accident, being
thrown from his machine, sustaining a fractured skull. He
was conveyed to the Government
Civil Hospital, and we learn that
to-day he is doing very well.

A suggestion was recently made
for the introduction of an Inter-
Colonial stamp, to be available
throughout the British Empire. A
correspondent who wrote to the
Under-Secretary for the Colonies
on the subject has received a re-
ply stating that "there is no prospect
of a common postage stamp
being issued for use throughout
the Empire."

A large and enthusiastic meet-
ing recently held at Queen's Hall,
under the presidency of Lord
Kinnaird, condemned the Pope's
No. Tenor Decree, according to
which those participating in mixed
marriages are living in open sin.
A letter sent by the Archbishop of
Canterbury said it was much to be
regretted that the Roman Catholic
Church should introduce confu-
sion into domestic life.

The French racetrack may shortly introduce a very simple
method of controlling the judge's
decision by photography. It is
reported that this innovation was
tried at Zellik in Belgium recently
and proved completely success-
ful. A light green cord
stretched across the course just in
front of the winning post operates
a snapshot as soon as the first
horse's head touches it. The
horses are photographed automatically
as they pass the post. At the
Zellik race the judge
declared a deadheat.

A few minutes afterwards the
developed photograph proved that
he was right.

MARICAN AND MOHIDEEN

A Question of Agency.

At the Supreme Court this
morning, before the Puisne Judge,
Mr. Justice Gomport, Messrs.
Shewan Tomes & Co. sued Messrs.
Mohideen & Co., jewellers, to
recover the sum of \$901.72,
being as to \$804.06, the price of
goods sold and delivered by the
plaintiff to the defendant, and as
to \$96.66, further part thereof,
money paid by the plaintiff for
the defendant.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed
by Mr. J. Scott Harston, appeared
for the plaintiffs and Mr. M. W.
Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr.
Grist, for the defendant.

Mr. Pöter said that about the
end of March of this year a Mr.
Marican called on the machinery
department of Messrs. Shewan
Tomes & Co., and made enquiries
as to an electric forge, and as a
result he saw a gentleman named
Carroll, the second in control of
the department. In consequence
of the interview a letter was written
by plaintiff to their firm in
London asking them to forward
particulars and prices of electric
forges for which they had an
enquiry. About the middle of
May Marican called again and
enquired whether the particulars
had arrived, and between that
time and June 9 Marican called
three times with reference to the
matter.

His Lordship: Is Marican a
partner?

We don't allege that we say
he was Mohideen's agent.
Is that the Marican who was a
cycle dealer?
I believe so, my Lord.

On June 2 Marican again called
and saw Mr. Young and handed
him a letter on Messrs. Mohideen's
notepaper, which ran as
follows:—

Dear Sirs,

With regard to our verbal con-
versation of this morning, we
hereby ask you to order us one
electric forge, at the maker's
price, plus the usual commission.
As we are in need of the same
very soon, kindly order and ob-
lige.

As he handed the letter over he
said:

This order is from Mohideens
and they are good for the
amount." Marican suggested
that Mr. Young should cable the
order, but the latter declined to do
so as he had no particulars
upon which to go.

A week later Marican called
again and Mr. Young handed him
a catalogue dealing with forges,
and to deal with the question of
spare parts, Marican took the
booklet away, and three or four
days later returned with the required
spare parts marked. Marican again suggested that Mr.
Young should cable, and this
time it was done. On June 26
plaintiff wrote to the defendants
remarking them for the order,
enclosing a debit note for the
telegram, and stating they would be
led to arrange about taking over
delivery, so that Mohideen having
had that letter had the situation
very clearly before him. On July
11, Marican called again and was
informed by Mr. Young that a de-
posit was necessary, the sum of
\$150 being then mentioned.

That was agreed to, but later the
same day Mr. Young wrote stat-
ing that a deposit of \$200 would
be required.

The deposit not having been
paid by July 16, Mr. Souza, was
sent by Mr. Young to call on the
defendant. At the latter's shop
he was informed by an elderly
Indian that Mr. Mohideen was out.
He called again, with exactly the
same result. On July 25, Mr.
Carroll called and saw both Mo-
hideen and Marican. He explained
his mission and Mohideen said
he would pay the deposit of
\$150 by Aug. 5. Mohideen
displayed no surprise at the re-
quest for a deposit, and Mr. Car-
roll gave no explanation, and in
fact Mohideen appeared to know
all about it. Marican also said
"The money would be all right."

Eleven days or so after Aug. 5
an elderly Indian called on Messrs.
Shewan Tomes & Co. and it was
assumed that he was Mohideen.
Mr. Young said, "What
about the deposit?" The Indian
replied "What do you want a de-
posit for? would not a letter from
my banker be sufficient?" Mr.
Young agreed that it would.

DISABLED STEAMER

A Long Tramp.

The British steamer "Glenaloch"
put into Gaolong Bay on the east
side of Hainan Island at the end of
last month in a disabled condition,
owing to the loss of her propeller.
Through the courtesy of Mr. J. Lan-
bert, Lloyd's surveyor, we are able
to give the following particulars. The
propeller blades were lost one by one
when some distance from Gaolong
Bay, but Captain Townsend and his
officers sailed the vessel for 220 miles
by rigging up cargo booms and awnings,
as well as setting all the sails in
the lifeboats. Under this small
spread of canvas they succeeded in
safely reaching Gaolong Bay, where
the vessel is now lying snugly at
anchor. There are eight hundred
passengers aboard, but they are all
reported well. With the anchoring
of the vessel, the captain's difficulties
commenced. There was no means of
communicating with the authorities
at Hoihow other than by walking, as
the captain adopted this means to obtain
assistance for his ship and her
human freight. After a seven days
tramp across the island he succeeded
in reaching Hoihow in an exhausted
condition, and reported the matter
to the British Consul there. Steps
were immediately taken by the latter
for the despatch of a Chinese gun
boat to take off provisions and stand
by the vessel to prevent pirates at-
tacking her. Captain Townsend
then set out for Hongkong in the steamer
"Likit", and reached her on
Wednesday last. Arrangements
were made for the a.s. "Hopsang", in
charge of Captain Hay, to proceed to
Gaolong Bay to take off the pas-
sengers and tow the disabled vessel
to Hongkong. The vessel left on
Saturday morning with Captain
Townsend on board, and it is ex-
pected that she will reach her destination
on Monday morning. Mention
might be made of the excellent
arrangements for the comfort of the
passengers which have been made by
the Indo-China Steam Navigation
Company. It will take fully a day
to tranship the passengers and complete
the towing arrangements. If the weather
is fine it is hoped that the "Hopsang" will return on Thursday
next with the disabled vessel in tow.
Captain Townsend was still suffering
from the effects of his long tramp
across Hainan when he left on the
"Hopsang", but was high in his praise
of the courtesy extended to him by
the British Consul at Hoihow and the
commander of the Chinese gunboat
and the commander and officers of
the "Likit".

The Burden of Wealth.

If the man without money is
to be pitied, the man who has
much more than he knows what
to do with need not be envied
either. In the case of a man,
the crushing responsibility of a
great burden of wealth must be
a deal of the joy out of his life.
Mr. Andrew Carnegie, for
instance, has often expressed a
sympathy with Mrs. Russell Sa-
tud the widow of the late million-
aire, and has stated that he would
never entail on Mrs. Carnegie
such a weight of labour and
thought. In order to spare her
he has decided to entrust the
management of his vast benefi-
cations to a "Carnegie Corpora-
tion." This seems a wise move.
To leave it otherwise is to run
the risk that a generation hence
it may be scattered in prodigal
fashion. That would do more
harm than good. Its permanent
administration by a body of ex-
perts removes that danger at least;
all the same their task is not an
enviable one.

HONGKONG WEATHER.

The First Blow.

A newcomer, who is not yet
aware of the extreme unlikelihood
of any single Chinese attacking a
foreigner in this Colony, sends us
an account of an experience he
had last night. He went hill-
climbing over a mile beyond old
Kowloon City, and he was foolish
enough to start his homeward
journey, on the level, in darkness.

Just before he entered Old Kow-
loon, he caught up on a man and
woman—the woman, of course,
being twenty yards behind the
man. When he came alongside
she gave a little squeak and cov-
ered that twenty yards in 2.15
seconds. After he came through
Old Kowloon, there came from an-
other road a snarling Chinaman
who quickened his pace as the for-
eigner in front did. Past a church
on the right they went, and came
upon a Sikh policeman. He advised
the Englishman that thus to
walk in the dark was not very safe,
and they chatted for a minute. The
Chinaman passed, and slackened
his pace, and the policeman vol-
unteered his belief that the native
was waiting on the foreigner. He
also promised to listen, so the for-
eigner went on in the dark, and
sure enough the other man was
waiting for him. In a cutting, on
the topmost part of the road, he
waited, and stepped out suddenly,
and had as pretty a smack on the
jaw as he is likely to have for a
time. He dropped to his knees
and pleaded, in pidgin English,
for mercy, also he tried to explain
that he had waited because he
feared the dark. May be he did
not tell the truth; more likely he did not.
But the pair walked very contented
on together into town, and the
foreigner's left hand was always
handy.

CANTON NEWS.

Telegraph Correspondent.

Canton, Dec. 8.

The Governor-General has directed Wong Sik-cheung,

commander of the Heungshan troops,

to protect the Canton-Kowloon Railway Bureau and to arrange

for the protection of the railway stations.

The workshops of the 8th sec-

tion of the Canton-Hankow Rail-

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe, via Canada and the United States, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of

12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

(Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong

From St. John, N.B.

"MONTAGUE"....., Sat., Dec. 80.

1912

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"....., Sat., Jan. 27.

1912

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"....., Sat., Feb. 24.

1912

8.8. "MONTEAGLE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificently vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (Including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line)....., £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line other than Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate, on Steamers and 1st Class via Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £43 Via New York £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On
MANILA..... YUENSANG Saturday, 9th Dec., 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE; PENANG; KUMSANG Tuesday, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.
& CALCUTTA CHOYSANG Wednesday, 13th Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI LOONGSANG Saturday, 10th Dec., 2 P.M.
SANDAKAN MAUSANG Friday, 22nd Dec., Noon.
RETURNS TO JAPAN (Occupying 21 days).

The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang" and "Fookang," have about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Tewhawang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1911.

[8]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer Captain Tons D.W. On or about

"STRATHLYON"..... J. R. Shaw ... 8,000 November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient indument offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Fast Express to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 26th October, 1911.

[805]

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Services from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town; calling at Mauritius if sufficient indument offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

8.8. "DUNERICK"..... 8,000 tons..... To be despatched end Dec.

8.8. "KATANGA"..... 8,000 tons..... To follow.

and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1911.

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Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROTECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations. Steamers Sailing Dates.

MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID..... MIYASAKI MARU, WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec. T. 9,000 Capt. T. Murai.

"KAWACHI MARU", THURSDAY, 22nd Dec. T. 7,000 Capt. Pettersen.

KITANO MARU, WEDNESDAY, 3rd Jan. T. 7,000 Capt. E. Coop.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, & TAKAMATSU. KAMAKURA MARU, SATURDAY, 30th Dec. T. 7,000 Capt. B. Koo.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, & TAKAMATSU. TAMBA MARU, TUESDAY, 2nd Jan. T. 7,000 Capt. K. Noda.

AMERICA, &c. AWA MARU, TUESDAY, 30th Jan. T. 7,000 Capt. T. Iriwata.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. KUMANO MARU, WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec. T. 6,000 Capt. M. Winckler.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, & COLOMBO. GEYON MARU, TUESDAY, 12th Dec. T. 5,000 Capt. H. Tozawa.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
* Carries deck passengers. ** Cargo only.

REGULAR Fortnightly service from Kobo to Calcutta, calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong is:

"TENSHIN MARU"..... Tons 4,000, Capt. I. Noma, Dec. 16th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer Tons Captain From Hongkong

TANGO MARU 8,000 K. Kawara Feb. 14th.

KAMO MARU 9,000 V. L. Sommer Feb. 28th.

AKI MARU 7,000 K. Homma Mar. 18th.

MISHIMA MARU 9,000 A. C. Moore Mar. 27th.

KAGA MARU 7,000 M. Hagiwara April 10th.

ATSUTA MARU 9,000 Wm. Thompson April 24th.

HITACHI MARU 7,000 T. Yamawaki May 8th.

MIYASAKI MARU 9,000 T. Marai May 22nd.

FOR SEATTLE.

INABA MARU 7,000 S. Tomisaga Feb. 27th.

TAMBA MARU 7,000 K. Noda Mar. 28th.

SANUKI MARU 7,000 T. Iriwawa April 9th.

AWA MARU 7,000 S. Tomisaga April 23d.

INABA MARU 7,000 S. Tomisaga May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS. To Sail.

SHANGHAI "ANHUI" 9th midnight.

SWATOW, AMOY & SHALI "NANCHANG" 10th " D'light.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO "KUEI-LOUW" 12th " 4 P.M.

HAIPHONG "SINGAM" 14th " 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI "CHENAN" 14th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI "LINAN" 16th " midnight.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin screw Steamers "Teon" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of "Kafong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Asha, Chusan, Lihsia, Chinkoo)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yingtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of disembarkation at Woosung.

Reduced Fares—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Telephone No. 84. Hongkong, 8th December, 1911.

[185]

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrt Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,

via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

to Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. Dortmund 11th Dec.

S. S. Segovia 18th Dec.

"Silesia" 1st Jan.

"Ambrus" 10th Jan.

POST OFFICE VESSELS
NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Until further notice Parcels for the undesignated places in China will NOT be accepted for transhipment through the post.—Hupch-Sze-bu, Kwangtow and Hunan.

MAIL EXPECTED.

SIERIAN.—Per s.s. Room, Tuesday, 12th inst.

MAILS CLOSING.

MONDAY, Dec. 11.—
Australian ports, s.s. Eastern, 11 a.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Taming, 3 p.m.
Swatow, etc., s.s. Haitan, 10 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, s.s. Ichin, 1 p.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Rubi, 3 p.m.
Australia, s.s. Eastern, 11 a.m.
(S.M.) Shanghai, s.s. Montague, 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 12.—
Shanghai and Tacona, s.s. Mexico Maru, 10 a.m.
Singapore, Bombay, etc., s.s. Ichin, 1 p.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Kueichow, 3 p.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. Taming, 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, s.s. Kunming, 2 p.m.
Kobe and Yokohama, s.s. Tjittoreum, 2 p.m.
Swatow, etc., s.s. Ilinmun, 10 a.m.
Hoihow, etc., s.s. C. Diederick, 8 a.m.
Ningpo, Wei-hui-Wei, and Chefoo, s.s. Tientsin, 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo, s.s. Ceylon Maru, 11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.—
Japan and South America, s.s. Hongkong Maru, 10 a.m.
Europe, s.s. Room, 11 a.m.
Mojt and Mexico, s.s. Largo Law, 4 p.m.
Shanghai, s.s. Chrysanth, 10 a.m.
Macao, s.s. Sui Tai, 11 a.m.
Halfong, s.s. Singar, 5 p.m.
Swatow and Anping, s.s. Soshu Maru, 9 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, s.s. Kunming, 2 p.m.

THURSDAY, Dec. 14.—
Shanghai, s.s. Cheuan, 3 p.m.
Halfong and Pakhoi, s.s. Singar, 3 a.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15.—
Swatow, etc., s.s. Hatching, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16.—
Shanghai and Frisco, s.s. Mongolia, noon.
(S.M.) Shanghai, s.s. Auhui, 1 p.m.
Manila, s.s. Loongsang, 1 p.m.
Shanghai and San Francisco, s.s. Mongolia, noon.

(S.M.) Shanghai, s.s. Linan, 6 p.m.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo, s.s. Miayaki Maru, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 19.—
Europe, s.s. Arnaud Bois, noon.
Sandakan, s.s. Mauang, 11 a.m.
Swatow, etc., s.s. Haiyang, 10 a.m.
Europe, s.s. Himalaya, 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 23.—
Manila, etc., s.s. Yuensang, 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20.—
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, s.s. Kumano Maru, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.—
Sendakan, s.s. Mansang, 11 a.m.
Manila and Australia, s.s. Nippon Maru, 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 30.—
Manila and Australian ports, s.s. Prins Sigismund, 9 a.m.
Prins Sigismund, 9 a.m.

VESSELS
LOADING.

FOR EUROPE.

Andulusin, H. A. L., 17th Dec.
Sithonia, H. A. L., 15th Dec.
Scandia, H. A. L., 20th Dec.
Miyazaki, s.s. Y. K., 20th Dec.
Liberia, H. A. L., 20th Jan.
Segovia, H. A. L., 17th Jan.
Dortmund, H. A. L., 6th Jan.
Brazilia, H. A. L., 3rd Jan.
Silesia, H. A. L., 8th Feb.
Bohemia, Aust. Lloyd, 15th Feb.
Africa, Aust. Lloyd, 19th March
E. F. Ferdinand, Aust. Lloyd,
26th Dec.

FOR VANCOUVER, VIA
SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS.

Monteagle, C.P.R., 30th Dec.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND
TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI.

Tama Maru, N.Y.K., 2nd Jan.
Kamakura Maru, 30th Dec.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA
JAPAN PORTS.

Mongolia, P.M.S.S. Co., 16th Dec.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS, VIA
MANILA.

Yawata Maru, N.Y.K., 21st Dec.

Eastern, E. and A., 11th Dec.

FOR MEXICAN, ETC., PORTS.

Hongkong Maru, T.K.K., 13th Dec.

FOR SHANGHAI, ETC.

Tjittap, J.C.J.L., Quick Dispatch.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS, VIA
MANILA.

Yawata Maru, N.Y.K., 21st Dec.

Eastern, E. and A., 11th Dec.

FOR MEXICAN, ETC., PORTS.

Hongkong Maru, T.K.K., 13th Dec.

FOR SHANGHAI, ETC.

Tjittap, J.C.J.L., Quick Dispatch.

FOR MANILA, ETC.

Yuensang, J. M. and Co., 23rd Dec.

Rubi, S. T. and Co., 11th Dec.

Loonggang, J. M. and Co., 18th Dec.

Taming, B. and S., 12th Dec.

Kueichow, B. and S., 12th Dec.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

Kumsang, J. M. and Co., 13th Dec.

G. Kpear, D. S. and Co., 18th Dec.

Lightning, D. and Co., 27th Dec.

Kutsang, J. M. and Co., 5th Jan.

Laisang, J. M. and Co., 6th Jan.

A. Apoor, D. S. and Co., 12th Jan.

ARRIVALS.

December 9.

Eastern, British s.s. Baikio, 2,272

tons, General, Kobo Dec. 3, Moj.

Dec. 4.—G. L. and Co.

Faun, British s.s. Fonnerfather,

1,350 tons, General, Manila Dec.

B. and S.

Shipshing, British s.s., Mooney,

1,193 tons, General, Canton Dec.

B.—J. M. and Co.

Faustang, British s.s., H. S. Malkin,

1,410 tons, Port Courbot—J. M.

and Co.

Phu Yen, French s.s., Le Hemand,

1,246 tons, Ballast, Saigon Dec. 5.

—B. and Co.

Tjimaneek, Dutch s.s., Juriaans,

5,510 tons, Coal and General, Moj.

Dec. 4.—J. C. J. L.

Harvard, Norwegian s.s., Andersen,

1,066 tons, Rice, Bangkok Dec. 1.

—Chinese.

Dagny, Norwegian s.s., Solvesen, 883

tons, Coal, Hongay Dec. 7.—B.

and Co.

Chiuyen, Chinese s.s., Jamieson,

1,177 tons, General, Shanghai Dec.

6.—C. M.

Pong Tong, German s.s., Botifihr,

9,998 tons, Hoihow.—B. and S.

Tamon Maru, Japanese s.s., Neami,

2,120 tons, Miike Dec. 2.—M. B.

K.

Soushi Maru, Japanese s.s., Sukawa,

1,119 tons, General, Swatow Dec.

7.—O. S. K.

The s.s. Peter Borg left Vladivostok via Moj for this port; and is due to arrive here on or about Dec. 13.

The s.s. Gregory Apoor from

Shanghai and Kobe left Moj this

morning, and may be expected here

on or about Dec. 12.

The s.s. A. Apoor from Calcutta

left Singapore on Friday afternoon,

and may be expected here on or

about Dec. 14.

The s.s. Arnaud Bois for Shanghai.

Fausang, for Canton.

Manila and Australia, s.s. Prins

Sigismund, 9 a.m.

Manila and Australia, s.s. Prins

Sigismund, 9 a.m.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

London, December 1, 1911.

Arrivals from China: Prins Eitel

Friedrich, Suevia and Rheus.

The following have passed the

Canal: Belgrayia, Dardanus, Ernest

Simons, Kanagawa Maru, Nyanza,

Siam, Silesia, Sumatra and Kioto.

London, December 5.

Arrivals from China: Ernest

Simons, Memnon, Furst Bismarck and

Sunda.

The following have passed the

Canal: Astyanak, Benlaw, Bule, Bule,

Carton, Inverclyde, Pak Ling,

Fathan and Annam.

London, December 8.

Arrivals from China: Dardanus,

Atreus, and Michina Maru.

The following have passed the

Canal: Ajax, Bayern, Candia, Kaga

Maru and York.

GERMAN MAIL.

The s.s. Prinz Ludwig, carrying

the German mails with dates from

Berlin of Nov. 15, left Singapore on

Dec. 9, and may be expected here on

or about Dec. 13.

The s.s. Room left Shanghai on

Dec. 9, and may be expected here on

or Dec. 12.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The R.M.S. Empress of Japan ar-

rived at Nagasaki on Dec. 7, and left

again for Yokohama, where she is

due on Dec. 9.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The s.s. Persia sailed from San

Francisco on Nov. 29 for Hongkong,

via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Na-

gasaki, and Shanghai, and is due to

arrive at Hongkong on December 27.

The s.s. Nippon Maru is due here

BERLIN SOCIETY TRIAL

Dramatic Scene in Court

Count Gisbert von Wolff-Metternich, son of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families in Germany, a son of a Royal Chamberlain, and closely related to half a dozen other important personages in German society, has been sentenced by the Berlin courts to nine months' imprisonment on charges of obtaining money and goods on false pretences. Six months of the sentence are presumed to have been served owing to the protracted nature of the proceedings, so that the actual term of imprisonment is three months. Notice of appeal has been given.

The president of the court before pronouncing sentence, made, as is usual in German courts, a long statement summarising the evidence and reviewing the facts of the case on which the verdict is grounded. He said the prisoner had obtained credit more than the strength of his name. To keep up appearances and secure credit he had possessed himself of a motor car, to which he had added a riding horse. He had contracted large debts with shoemakers, and tailors, bought himself a gold watch, made expensive presents, and had spent his nights in the most expensive resorts. It had been shown in court that the prisoner expended in a single night twice as much as would keep a working family a whole month, and all this while his sole real income was 30s. monthly, received from his father.

The prisoner, added the judge, was anything but scrupulous in the means he employed to obtain the money necessary for his luxurious mode of life. He put himself in communication with all sorts of people, and signed promissory notes for amounts which he was quite unable to meet in order to obtain small sums of ready money. The prisoner's excuse was that he had a prospect of receiving a large sum from his father in two years' time. Perhaps he would really have received this if in the meantime he had shown himself hard working and sensible. But he had not. The prisoner had also entertained various marriage projects, by which he had hoped to recuperate his finances out of his wife's dowry; but these projects had also come to nothing. Even if the prisoner had not had a deliberate intention to damage his creditor, he must have known that they could suffer damage through him, and this was sufficient to sustain the charge of fraud.

A further sensation was caused by the publication of a letter written by Herr Wolff-Wertheim concerning the relations of Lieutenant von Vetter and his daughter Dolly Pincus, the heiress, whom Count Gisbert once expected to marry. According to this letter Mme. Wertheim told the lieutenant he would receive eventually from 2600 to 2800, in addition to his daughter's estate. In the meantime he would receive 260 monthly, £100 at Christmas, and £50 at Whitsuntide and Easter. Lieutenant von Vetter thanked her, and asked if he could have the Christmas present at once, and it was accordingly paid him in October. Mme. Wertheim used to pass Lieutenant von Vetter the money in notes inside a book or lay them under his serviette at the table, and the lieutenant then stowed them away up his sleeve.

The final scenes in court were worthy of the conclusion of this remarkable case. The tone of the proceedings suddenly rose from nearly the ridiculous farce of the last few days almost to the heights of the tragic, and witnessed a virtual challenge to a 'duel' issued by the prisoner in the dock to the Public Prosecutor.

The prosecution had spoken of events long since dead and past in the life of the prisoner's wife, the Countess Metternich, nee Valentini, a Viennese actress. With flashing eyes and face ablaze with passion the young nobleman rose to speak a last word in his own defence and for the honour of his wife. In a voice vibrating with passion and pathos, the Count upbraided the counsel for the Crown for his attack on a defenceless woman which he, his hus-

band, was not in a position to avenge. In accents mingled with scorn and bitterness he expressed hope that when he was again a free man the Public Prosecutor would repeat his statements, and an opportunity of making the only answer possible to a man of his rank. Count Gisbert bitterly protested that while the prosecution were allowed to make insinuations against his wife in a public court, he himself was threatened with punishment if, physically and mentally weakened as he

BRITISH INDIANS.

A Plea for Justice.

The following letter by Mr. R. W. Clark to the "Victoria Daily Times" of Oct. 27 is of interest in that it throws light upon the treatment of Hindus in British Columbia.

To the Editor.—I have for some time past taken a great interest in the East Indian or Hindu population of British Columbia, and I feel it is only right for me to call the attention of your readers to some of the injustices which some of their number are labouring under at the present time. Amongst others are three noted cases.

1. Mr. Bhag Singh has been a trooper in British India cavalry and then went to China, serving in the police at Hongkong. He came to Vancouver in 1905 and was one of the founders of the Sikh church at Vancouver. He started the Sikh Trust Company in Vancouver and went home to India to bring his wife here, and since March, 1911, has been knocking about at Calcutta and Hongkong, the steamship company refusing to sell him a ticket, alleging that he cannot perform the continuous journey.

2. Mr. Balwant Singh was the missionary priest of the Sikh church in Vancouver. He went to India some time ago to bring his wife and two young daughters to this country. He was a soldier in the 25th Regiment of Infantry in India.

3. Mr. Hukam Singh is a director of the Sikh Trust Company in Vancouver and was a trooper in 11th (King Edward's Own) Regiment of Lancers in India.

All of these men hold considerable landed property and have lost about \$3,000 in this useless waiting.

The British Columbia Hindus have decided to send their delegates to Ottawa at the end of this month to interview Mr. Borden's government, hoping that he will amend this iniquitous order-in-council, which is really ultra vires and unconstitutional. If unsuccessful at Ottawa they will proceed to England and interview British statesmen, and after that go to India, laying their final appeal before the people of India and the various political associations, e.g., the Indian National Congress, the Muslim League, etc.

The Hindus in this province have made up their minds to see this thing through, and if unsuccessful in their appeals they will take this case to the Privy Council in England to be tested in their courts, so that their rights as British subjects may be clearly defined.

When the Chinese, Japanese, Boukhobors, Galicians, etc., can bring their families there is no earthly reason why the Hindus should not have theirs with them.

Do we as residents of the Dominion of Canada realize the imminent harm we are doing to the British Empire in allowing these people to be treated in the way they are? Can we wonder that many of those who are here are beginning to ask themselves the question: "What greater freedom is there in the British Empire than any other country?"

I hope that some abler pen than mine will take this matter up, and see if justice cannot be done to our fellow subjects from far away India. There are 6,000 of them in British Columbia, and I venture to say that you cannot find a more law-abiding set of men of the same nationality in the province. I ask for your kind co-operation in this matter.

Intimations

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TAILOR
and
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LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.
NIGHT CARS on Week Day.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.
Arranged at the Company's
Office, Alcantra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1911.

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THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMRS & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1908. T14

SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.
No charge for testing sight.

Specs of all description made by
competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
14, D'Aguilar Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
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Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

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Slipping vessels up to 3,000 tons

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100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on QUAY—

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